

and accessible to the public by letting sunshine into our courtrooms.

TRIBUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE
FLOYD FLAKE OF THE SIXTH
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF
NEW YORK

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my departing words for a good friend, Congressman FLOYD FLAKE are marked with good wishes and sadness. While Allen A.M.E. Church is gaining a great minister who will work full-time for his congregation, the United States House of Representatives will be losing a man of conviction, compassion, and remarkable legislative skill. I will miss him, as will this body, not only as a lawmaker but as a valued friend.

Congressman FLAKE has brought together the spirituality of the church, the innovation of the private sector, and the laws of the Government to produce economic revitalization for his congregation and the entire Sixth Congressional District.

November 7, Congressman FLAKE said his formal goodbye to the House of Representatives. For the first time, he told Members as well as the C-SPAN viewing audience about his inspirational road to success in the ministry, academia, and Congress. Never until that day had he told people about his long days of work and long nights of studying to earn his undergraduate degree or his doctorate of ministry. This is how we will remember Congressman FLAKE. We will remember a man who did not speak about his difficult road to success, rather, he spoke proudly about his service to God, his family, his district, and his country.

Congressman FLAKE was born in Los Angeles on January 30, 1945, and came to Houston, TX, to attend public school. After growing up in the great State of Texas, he studied at Wilberforce University in Ohio, earning his undergraduate degree. He continued to broaden his educational experiences in graduate programs at Payne Theological Seminary and Northeastern University. In 1994, he earned his doctorate of ministry degree from the United Theological Seminary in Dayton, OH.

Congressman FLAKE evolved from student to educator, serving as dean of students and university chaplain at Boston University in 1976. He served as the director of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Afro-American Center at Boston University from 1973 to 1976. From 1970 to 1973, he served as the associate dean of students, director of student activities at Lincoln University. Moving to business, he served as a market analyst for Xerox and as a sales representative for Reynolds Tobacco Co. He also served as a social worker for an early child development/Head Start program.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman FLAKE has lent his talents, energy, and concern for others to many activities. Congressman FLAKE always says that he has been blessed to have enjoyed so many successful endeavors. Personally, I would say that he has blessed so many people in so many areas.

Legislatively, I will remember his work on the Committee on Banking and Financial Serv-

ices and increasing investment opportunities for undeserved communities through the Bank Enterprise Act and the Reform of the Community Reinvestment Act.

Congressman FLAKE has done more than lecture and preach about the merits of self-sufficiency and job creation. Through his church, he has created local jobs, affordable homes, schools and multiservice centers that provide health care.

Mr. Speaker, it has truly been a pleasure to serve with the Congressman from New York's Sixth Congressional District. It will be even more of a pleasure to hear and witness his continued work in helping his community. Along with the many other Members of this body, I would like to give Congressman FLAKE my wishes of good luck and blessings.

HONORING IDA ECKHAUS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ida Eckhaus, a pioneer in providing community living for people with mental disabilities.

Mrs. Eckhaus has always been committed to bringing vital services to the people of New York City. Through her efforts, she was one of the founding members of APRIL, the Association of Parents for Rehabilitation and Independent Living. She and her husband Sam, along with three other couples, got together with the simple plan of obtaining housing for persons who suffered mental illnesses. In those meetings, they found there were many more needs for the mentally ill. Out of those meetings, the organization grew to become one of the largest affiliated in the State.

In addition to her community advocacy, she enjoyed working with families and their loved ones. For years her personal telephone at home was a crisis hotline. No hour was too late, no problem too difficult, no person too distraught for her. She was always there to help in any way she could. Even after the installation of the APRIL Hotline, Mrs. Eckhaus continued to take her calls at home.

Mrs. Eckhaus was a person of superlatively high standards, complete integrity, and boundless enthusiasm for whatever task she undertook. Throughout her service, she also served on numerous boards including the Institute for Community Living and AMI/New York State and she also founded Summit House of Brooklyn.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mrs. Ida Eckhaus and all her contributions to the community of Brooklyn.

CONGRATULATIONS TO
LANCASTER LABORATORIES

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor Lancaster Laboratories, a company in Lancaster, PA, recognized in the October issue of Working Mother magazine as one of the 100 best companies for working moms.

Even through the transition that Lancaster Labs has undergone over the past few years, this family-begun business has not only kept its emphasis on quality, but it once again has proved to be a successful company which values the family. By believing that a company can be committed to providing state-of-the-art services, and still manage people in a way that accommodates the hectic and activity-laden lives of working mothers and fathers, Lancaster Labs has succeeded in keeping their dedicated employees.

Lancaster Labs has been measured against standards of child care, flexibility, pay, opportunities to advance, and other family-friendly benefits. Although the company came out strong on each one of these, it is not because they attempted to meet some arbitrary yardstick, but because Lancaster Labs believes in creating a company that has fairness and family at the core of its existence. With fair pay, advancement for women, onsite child care, and the promotion of adoption, Lancaster Labs is an exemplary and prosperous part of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate this exceptional company for its holistic approach to the working environment. Many companies would be wise to learn from the Lancaster Labs' example, which says that enhancing the lives of working moms can significantly improve the overall performance of the company. I wish the very best to Lancaster Labs in the future.

CHARITABLE INCENTIVE GIVING
ACT OF 1997

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 12, 1997

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, in this time of fiscal constraints, I am introducing today legislation that would encourage greater private sector support of important social, educational, nutritional, medical, and other necessary programs in local communities by restoring incentives for charitable giving of closely-held stock.

Governments on all levels, Federal, State, and local, are reducing spending throughout their budgets, including social programs. At the same time, society's needs for these programs cannot be overlooked. Congress should do all that it can reasonably do to encourage private philanthropic efforts at this critical stage in restructuring Government and returning responsibility to our local communities. Many of these services can be provided at the local level by charities that know the community best and can supply the most efficient and competent delivery of services. Public charities and private foundations already distribute funds to a very diverse, wide-ranging group of social support organizations at the community level on a timely basis.

To meet the resulting deficit in unmet social needs, Government cannot merely expect the private sector to fill the gap, but must provide the leadership for the use of private sector resources through changes in the Tax Code. One source of untapped resources for charitable purposes is closely-held corporate stock. Today the tax cost of contributing closely-held stock to a charity or foundation is prohibitive, and it discourages families and owners from disposing of their businesses in this manner.